18. 17

THE Assize of BREAD:

With sundry good and needful

ORDINANCES

FOR

BAKERS, BREWERS, INHOLDERS, VICTUALLERS, VINTNERS, and BUTCHERS;

And other Assizes in Weights and Measures, which by the Laws of this Realm, are Commanded to be observed and kept by all manner of Persons as well within Liberties as without.

Whereunto are also added,

Sundry good and needful ORDERS in making and retailing of all kinds of lawful Breads, vendible unto his Majesties Subjects in the Commonwealth, agreeing with the Statutes, Laws, Ancient Orders and Customs of this Realm of *England*.

Which Statutes, Ancient Orders and Customs for making and retailing of all lawful sorts of Bread, have been seen, allowed, and are Commanded to be kept, by the right Honourable the Lords, and others of the Kings Majesties Honourable Privy-Council.

Newly Corrected, and Enlarged from twelve pence the Quarter of Wheat, unto three pound and six pence the Quarter, according to the rising and falling of the price in the Market, by six pence altering in every Quarter.

ALSO

The Ordering of the Clerk of the Markets Office, and for Reformation of false Weights and Measures according to the Statute.

Joh. Cunt. *H. Derby.* *Tho. Buckhurst.* *S. J. Forteſcue.*
Cha Hutton. *Cha. Howard.* *S. Francis Knowles.* *S. J. Woolley.*
W. Barley. *H. Hunſdon.* *S. Tho. Heneage.*

LONDON,

Printed for *R. Scot*, *T. Baſſet*, *J. Wright*, *R. Chiſwell*, and *B. Griffin*, and are to be ſold at the Sign of the *Griffin*, in the Great *Old-Bayley*, 1684.

ORDINANCES

TO ALL

MAGISTRATES,

And others, His

MAJESTIES OFFICERS.

FOraſmuch as (gentle Reader) in my laſt Book made for the Aſſize of Bread, which was grounded and drawn (by a Tryal made) from the poyſe of the very Grain of Wheat, and the perfect Liquor which ſeaſoned the ſame, there was no allowance given for the Bakers, either in reſpect of their baking, or yet for any other needful charges belonging unto the ſame Myſtery, but the ſame allowance was referred unto the diſcretion of all ſuch Magiſtrates and Officers as ſhould have Authority to deal therein, according to the Dearth and Cheapneſs of all things thereunto neceſſary, as the time and place (where any ſuch Baker ſhould inhabit) required: As in and by my ſaid Book it plainly appeareth.

And now foraſmuch as divers Officers, by reaſon of their unskillfulneſs and want of knowledge, do not afford the Bakers ſuch ſufficient allowances therein, as are anſwerable unto all the Charges of baking at this day, whereby ſome Queſtions are made between the ſaid Officers and Bakers concerning that matter; I have therefore at this preſent thought it good not only to revoke my ſaid Book, (in reſpect of the ſaid Aſſize of Bread only) and, to my great pains and travel, to draw and publiſh this new Book for the good and true Aſſize of all ſorts of Bread now by the Laws vendible unto the Kings Majeſties Subjects in the Commonwealth, deriving the ſame, in every ſort, according to the Law: That is to ſay, that the half peny Cocket, and the peny Cocket, made of the ſecond prized Wheat: The half-peny Wheaten Loaf, the peny Wheaten Loaf, and the peny Houſhold Loaf, taking their Ground or Aſſize from the courſe Cocket of ſeven pound twelve pence, according to the Statute in that behalf, made in the one and fiftieth year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Third: And although the ancient Cuſtom and Order of this Realm hath been, that three half-peny worth of White Bread ſhould alwayes weigh one peny worth of Wheaten Bread; and one peny worth of Houſhold Bread ſhould juſtly weigh two peny worth of White Bread, (as it appeareth by divers old and ancient Size-Books heretofore ſet forth:) yet the ſaid Statute made in the one and fiftieth year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Third, ſheweth, That the fineſt ſort of White Bread ſhould be drawn from the fine Cocket of ſix pound eighteen ſhillings, mentioned in the ſaid Statute, which differeth ſomewhat from the

A revocation of the laſt Aſſize in the bread only.

Bread drawn from the corſe Cocket, Anno 51 H. 3.

The fine Cocket.

the course Cocket of seven pound twelve pence, and is somewhat less in Assize then after the rate of the said course Cocket aforesaid: Which Law I have followed in this my Book, (omitting the odd Fractions in mony, which are very small, and under the value of one half-peny weight) whereby every Officer may perfectly discern and know what every sort of Bread should weigh in true proportion and rate, and how to Assize the Bakers in all sorts of their Breads, according to the same Law, together with such allowance towards their Charges for every quarter baking, as is very reasonable, and requisite therefore to be made and allowed; whereby all difficulty and questions hereafter may be avoided: But also have drawn the same unto a greater and higher proportion in the prices of the quarter of Wheat then heretofore it hath been, as by the said rates it doth plainly appear: Beginning the same at twelve pence the quarter of Wheat, and so raising the said Assize by six pence increasing in the quarter of Wheat, unto three pound six pence the quarter. And whereas it plainly appeareth by the old Assize-Book (yet extant to be seen) set forth and published in the twelfth year of the Reign of King *HENRY* the seventh, being near one hundred years past, that every Baker should then be allowed two Shillings for all manner of Charges in baking of a quarter of Wheat, over and above the second price of Wheat in the Market, by the which he ought to size his Bread: Which two shillings was allowed in this manner.

Assize calculated unto three pound six pence the quarter of Wheat.

When Wheat was sold for twelve shillings the quarter,

quarter, the Baker ſhould bake after fourteen ſhillings the quarter. And at fourteen ſhillings the quarter, he ſhould bake after ſixteen ſhillings the quarter, as in the ſaid Book of Aſſize is to be ſeen. And for as much as I do find, and it moſt plainly appeareth to the judgment of all indifferent men, (by comparing the times now preſent with the times of one hundred years paſt) that at the publiſhing of the ſaid old Aſſize-Book, all manner of charges, and other things neceſſary belonging to the ſaid Myſtery of Baking, were far better cheap then now they are; *viz.* In Fuel, Yeſt, Servants Wages, Houſe-Rents, and Charges of Hoſpitality; and ſo generally of all other kind of things: And for as much as alſo divers tryals, which of late I have cauſed to be made by ſeveral Wheat taken in divers Countries of this Realm of *England*, not only in the view of mine own eyes, but alſo in the preſence of expert and skilful men, learned in the Laws, having great and deep knowledge in the Aſſizing of Bread; it doth manifeſtly and plainly appear, that the Bakers at that time might far better cheap, and with leſs charge of Servants, have baked a quarter of Wheat then now they can: (although the ſame Tryals differ ſomewhat one from the other, by reaſon only of the diverſities of the goodneſs of Wheat.) I do therefore think it very good, neceſſary and convenient, for the better underſtanding of all Magiſtrates and Officers, as is aforeſaid, that there be ſet down in this Book of the Aſſizes of Bread, that the Bakers of Cities, Boroughs, and Corporate Towns, where the three ſorts of Bread, *viz.* White, Wheaten and Houſhold are uſually baked and ſold, ſhall have ſix ſhillings in allowance for the baking

The Charges in baking greater now then heretofore it hath been.

Tryals made by ſeveral Wheat of divers Countries.

Difference in the goodneſs of Wheat.

Allowance for the Bakers of the City, *&c.*

king of every quarter of Wheat over and above the ſecond price of Wheat in the Market, by the which they ought to be ſized, becauſe of their great and dayly Charges, and in bearing of Scot and Lot within the ſame Cities, Boroughs, and Towns Corporate, for every impoſition dayly to be laid upon them: which ſix ſhillings is to be allowed according to the ſame former allowance in the ſaid twelfth year of the Reign of King *Henry* the ſeventh aforeſaid, in this manner: *viz.* When the ſecond Wheat is at twelve ſhillings the quarter, the Baker is to bake after eighteen ſhillings the quarter: And the ſecond Wheat being at eighteen ſhillings the quarter, he is to bake after twenty four ſhillings the quarter: And ſo in like manner, as the price of the quarter of the ſecond VVheat ſhall riſe and increaſe. And alſo that all Bakers inhabiting out of Cities, Boroughs, and Towns Corporate, or in Cities, Boroughs, and Towns Corporate, where but two of the ſorts of Bread, *viz.* VVhite and Houſhold are uſually baked and ſold, ſhall have four ſhillings in allowance for their Charges in baking of every quarter of VVheat, over and above the price of the ſecond VVheat in the Market, as aforeſaid, whereby they ought to be ſized, and no more.

Allowance for Bakers of the Countries.

By which good means the Magiſtrates may (in their Offices) be eaſed, the true Aſſize of Bread duely kept, and his *MAJESTIES* Subjects the better ſerved.

And thus having beſtowed my Labour and good will for thy pleaſure and profit, I deſire thy favourable and

and friendly Construction and Censure; requesting, that if any default have happened to escape in the publishing of this my Work, to vouchsafe the correcting and amending of the one, and the friendly acceptance of the other. And thus I leave thee to the protection of the Almighty.

JOHN POWEL,

Gentleman.

THE

The Preface to the Reader.

THe means have been manifold in all ages (moſt loving Reader) which Authority by Reaſon hath eſtabliſhed in the variable, yet orderly Governments of States and people, for the holding them in that moſt loving and member-like duty, which one part oweth unto others, and every of them to the conſervation of the whole body in beſt eſtate. Among which, This hath had his ſpecial place, that in the common and ſtill-continuing commerce, and interchangeable traffick paſſing between man and man, country and country, each hath been limited to others reaſonable liking, by a due obſervation of ſuch Aſſize in the matter of true weight and meaſure, as by general conſent hath been commended to particular practice. Now albeit that Reaſon it ſelf may in this behalf ſeem a ſufficient School-Miſtreſs to every man not regenerate; yet when for the needful uſe of this equity, the Author both of Reaſon and holy Religion ſhall commend and command it to be carefully kept, of all ſuch as profeſs themſelves to be his people, (and that under the penalty of moſt fearful Execrations to the Violaters of the ſame) how ought every Chriſtian man to be carried with a conſcience of duty herein? upon which no doubt the moſt lawful and wholeſome conſtitutions of this my native Country of England were firſt founded, and ſtill do ſtand built: and therefore preſenteth unto every true natural and loyal Subject of the ſame, (even as he oweth obedience to his moſt dread Soveraign, not ſo much for fear as conſcience ſake) a plain path truly tending to this kind of Juſtice, which many, always ſeeking to themſelves, do ſeldom practice towards others: for the avoiding of whoſe common, though oftentimes moſt untrue

excuſe herein in alledging their ignorance of the Laws to be the lack of their lawful obedience; I have drawn together ſuch Acts, Statutes and Ordinances, as have been ordained and uſed in ſundry Kings Reigns, and now allowed by the Honourable in authority: moſt apt and proper for the waranting of all lawful Aſſiſe both in weight and meaſure, which are to be uſed at this day, and within this Realm; ſpecially ſuch as concern the Bakers, Brewers and Inholders directions. The not obſerving whereof, upon ſo manifeſt and plain a publiſhing, what ſhall it elſe but note unto us the men of worſt mark, whether we reſpect their conſcience towards God, or their vertuous converſation in a Chriſtian Commonwealth? And if all Laws eſtabliſhed by lawful authority, not repugning the Laws of God, are to be imbraced by Chriſtian ſubjects in a conſcionable obedience: by what excuſe then do they think to wind out from the deſert of ſuch diſobedience, as directly contrarieth both Gods and mans Laws at once? Of which nature theſe are, that command the true obſervation of the weight and meaſure between man and man. In

Lev. 19. 33. *the Book of* Leviticus, *thus we read:* You ſhall not do unjuſtly, in judgement, in line, weight or meaſure: you ſhall have juſt ballances and true weights. *In*

Deut. 25. 13. *the Book of* Deut. *thus:* Thou ſhalt not have in thy bag two manner of weights, a great and a ſmall, neither ſhalt thou have in thy houſe divers meaſures, a great and a ſmall: but thou ſhalt have a right and juſt weight, a perfect and a juſt meaſure ſhalt thou have. *Again in the Proverbs*, Falſe ballances are an abomination to the Lord, but a perfect weight pleaſeth him. *Alſo in the firſt Epiſtle to the Theſſalonians thus it*

is.

is written, Let no man defraud his brother in any thing, (*as every one doth that useth false weight or measure*) for the Lord is a revenger of such things. 1 Thes. 4. 6. *By all which places, and many others that might be cited out of sacred Scriptures, it appeareth how specially this uprightness in the use of weight and measure hath ever been enjoyned by God himself for a continual practice among his people: and therefore most shameless are they before men, and no less desperate in despising the revenging hand of God, who besides the penalties provided by civil authority for the holding them in awe, dare go on in so manifest contempt of his so fearful threats. Leaving therefore these Despisers to the disposing hand of the Almighty, either in mercy to amend them, or in justice to condemn them, I commend this little Pamphlet (shrowded under Gods and my Countries Laws) to the reading and regarding of the common, yet more conscionable sort of subjects in the same. As unto whose usual trades (standing for the most part upon weight and measure) the practice thereof most properly appertaineth, and for whose sakes I have satisfied my well meaning, in delivering them the truth rather homely than handsomely. Like as their following the same ought to be in a plain true dealing, and not in a crafty subtile deceiving: which being the fruit that I hope will ensue my poor pains taking herein (as a well-pleasing taste both to God and man) I will onely content my self with expectation of such reward; committing the good Reader to the conduct of that Spirit, that is onely able, and always ready to prepare thee for every good duty, and to perform the same in thee according to thy proper place and calling.*

John Powel, *Gent.*

He that giveth measure, God blesseth with treasure. | *It makes a poor man To sell flour for bran.* | *Look well to thy season, With cunning and reason.* | *Be just with thy weights, God plagues false sleights.*



The price of the Quarter of Wheat.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the fine Cocket. Ann. 51 H 3.	The weight of the penny white Loaf drawn from the fine Cocket, Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the course Cocket, Ann. 51 H.3.
xii d.	Cx v ℥, di. ii d.	CCCrxxi ℥, iiii d.	Clxvi ℥, iiii d.
xviii d.	Cx ℥, q. iii d.	CCrx ℥, iii q. i d.	Crii ℥, iii q. i d.
ii s.	lxxii ℥, iii q. i d.	Clxv ℥, di. ii d.	lxxiiii ℥, di. ii d.
ii s. vi d.	lxvi ℥, iiii d.	Cxxxii ℥, q. iii d.	lxvii ℥, di. iii d.
iii s.	lv ℥, iiii d.	Cx ℥, q. iii d.	lxvi ℥, q. iii d.
iii s. vi d.	clviii ℥, q. i d.	xciiii ℥, di. ii d.	xlviii ℥, q. i d. ob.
iiii s.	xli ℥, q iii d.	lxxii ℥, iii q. i d.	xliii ℥, q. i d.
iiii s. vi d.	xxxvi ℥, iii q. i d.	lxvii ℥, di. ii d.	xxxvii ℥, di. ii d.
v s.	xxxiii ℥, i d.	lxvi ℥, ii d.	xxxiii ℥, iii q. i d.
v s. vi. d.	xxx ℥, i d.	lx ℥, ii d.	xxx ℥, iii q.
vi s.	xxvii ℥, di. ii d.	lv ℥, iiii d.	xxviii ℥, iii d.
vi s. vi d.	xxv ℥, q. iiii d. ob.	l ℥, iii q. iiii d.	xxvi ℥, ob.
vii s.	xxiii ℥, di. iii d.	xlvii ℥, q. i d.	xxiiii ℥, iii d.
vii s. vi d.	xxii ℥, i d.	xliiii ℥, ii d.	xxii ℥, di. i d.
viii s.	xx ℥, di. iiii d.	xli ℥, q. iii d.	xxi ℥, iii d.
viii s. vi d.	xix ℥, q. iiii d. ob.	xxxviii ℥, q. iiii d.	xix ℥, iii q. iii. d.

God blesseth true labour With plenty and favour

Be still quick and kind, Reward thou shalt find.

Prick not at thy pleasure, But in true honest measure.

Be watchful and wise, In goodness to rise.



The weight of the peny white Loaf according to the course Cocket Anno 51 H. 3.	The weight of the half-peny wheaten loaf drawn from the corseCocket A. 51 H.3.	The weight of the peny wheaten loaf drawn from the course Cocket Ann. 51 H.3.	The weight of the peny houshold loaf drawn from the course Cocket Anno 51 H. 3.
iiiCrrrvlll ℥,qlllᵈ	CCliii ℥,iii q.i ᵈ	CCcrvii ℥,di.ii ᵈ.	viClrrvl ℥,lli q.i ᵈ
CCrlv ℥, dr. ii ᵈ.	Clrix ℥, iiii ᵈ.	iiiCrrvlll ℥ q.lli ᵈ.	CCCCli ℥ q.iiii ᵈ
Clrii ℥, iiii ᵈ.	Crvi ℥,iii q.iii ᵈ.	CCliii ℥,iii q. i ᵈ.	iiiCrrvlll ℥ q. iii ᵈ
Crrv℥ q. i ᵈ.	Ci ℥, di.	CCiii ℥.	CClxx ℥, di. ii ᵈ
Crii ℥, iii q. i ᵈ.	lrrriiii ℥, di ii. ᵈ.	Crix ℥, iiii ᵈ.	CCrrv ℥, di. ij ᵈ.
cv ℥, di. iii ᵈ.	lrrii ℥, di.	Crlv ℥.	Crciii ℥, q. i ᵈ.
lrrriiii ℥, di. ii ᵈ.	lrxiii ℥, q. iiii ᵈ.	Crrvi ℥,iii q.iii ᵈ.	Clrix ℥, iiii ᵈ.
lrrv ℥, iiii ᵈ.	lvi ℥, q. iii ᵈ.	Crii ℥, iii q. i ᵈ.	Cl ℥, q. iii ᵈ.
lxvii ℥, di. ii ᵈ.	l ℥, iii q.	Ci ℥, di.	Crrv ℥, q. iiii ᵈ.
lri ℥, di.	xlv ℥, di. ob.	xci ℥, i ᵈ.	Crxiii ℥.
lvi ℥, q. iii ᵈ.	xlii ℥, q. i ᵈ.	lrrriiii ℥, di. ii ᵈ	Crii ℥, iii q. i di.
lii ℥, i ᵈ.	xrrix ℥.	lxxviii ᵈ.	Ciiii ℥, ii ᵈ.
xlviii ℥, q. i ᵈ.	xrrvi ℥, q.	lxxii ℥, di.	xcvi ℥, di. ii ᵈ.
xlv ℥, ii ᵈ.	xrrlll ℥,iii q. i ᵈ. ob.	lxvii ℥, di. iii ᵈ.	xc ℥, iiii ᵈ.
xlii ℥, q. i ᵈ.	xrvi ℥,di. iiii ᵈ. ob.	lxiii ℥, q. iiii ᵈ.	lrrriiii ℥, di. ii ᵈ.
xrrix ℥, iii q. i ᵈ.	xrix ℥, iii q. ii ᵈ.	lix ℥, di. iiii ᵈ.	lxxix ℥ di. ii ᵈ.

He that giveth measure, God blesseth with treasure.

It makes a poor man To sell flour for bran

Look well to thy season, With cunning and reason.

Be just with thy weights. God plagues false sleights









The price of the Quarter of Wheat.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the fine Cocket. Ann. 51 H 3.	The weight of the penny white Loaf drawn from the fine Cocket, Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the course Cocket, Ann. 51 H.3.
ix s.	xviii ℥, q. iii d.	xxvi ℥, q. iii. i d.	xviii ℥, iii q. i d.
ix s. vi d.	xvii ℥, q. iii d.	xxiiii ℥, iii q. iii d.	xvii ℥, iii q. i d.
x s.	xvi ℥, di. ii d.	xxiii ℥, iiii d.	xvi ℥, iii q. iii d.
x s. vi d.	xv ℥, iii q.	xxi ℥, di.	xvi ℥, ii d.
xi s.	xv ℥, i d.	xx ℥, ii d.	xv ℥, q. ii d.
xi s. vi d.	xiiii ℥, q. iii d.	xviii ℥, iii q. i d.	xiiii ℥, di. iiii d.
xii s.	xiii ℥, iii q. i d.	xvii ℥, di. ii d.	xiii ℥, ii d.
xii s. vi d.	xiii ℥, iiii. d.	xvi ℥, q. iii d.	xiii ℥, di. ob.
xiii s.	xii ℥, di. iiii d.	xv ℥, q. iii d.	xiii ℥.
xiii s. vi. d.	xii ℥, q.	xiiii ℥, di.	xii ℥, di. ob.
xiiii s.	xi ℥, iii q. i d.	xviii ℥, di. ii d.	xii ℥, i d. d. ob.
xiiii s. vi d.	xi ℥, q. iii d.	xii ℥, iii q. i d.	xi ℥, di. iii d.
xv s.	xi ℥.	xii ℥.	xi ℥, q. ob.
xv s. vi d.	x ℥, di. iii d.	xi ℥, q. i d.	x ℥, ii q. iii d.
xvi s.	x ℥, q. ii d.	x ℥, di. iiii d.	x ℥, di. i d. ob.
xvi s. vi d.	x ℥, di.	x ℥.	x ℥, q.

God blesseth true labour
With plenty and favour



Be still quick and kind,
Reward thou shalt find.



Prick not at thy pleasure.
But in true honest measure.



Be watchful and wise,
In goodness to rise.



The weight of the peny white Loaf according to the course Cocket, Ann. 51 H. 3	The weight of the half-peny wheaten Loaf drawn from the course Cocket A. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the peny wheaten Loaf drawn from the course Cocket. Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the peny houshold Loaf drawn from the course Cocket. Ann. 51 H. 3
xxvii 3, di. ii d.	xviii 3, iiii d.	lvi 3, q. iii d.	lxv 3, iiii d.
xxv 3, di. ii d.	xvi 3, di. iiii d.	liii 3, q. iii d.	lxi 3, iiii d.
xviii 3, iii q. i d.	xv 3, q. ii d.	l 3, di ii i d.	xvii 3, di. ii d.
xvii 3, iiii d.	xiiii 3, iii d.	xlviii 3. q. i d.	lxiiii 3, q. iiii d.
xxx 3, di. q. iiii d.	xiii 3, i d.	xlvi 3, ii d.	xii 3, q. iii d.
xix 3, q. iiii d.	xii 3, i d.	xliiii 3, ii d	viii 3, iii q. i d.
xviii 3, iiii d.	xi 3, iii d.	xlii 3, q. i d.	vi 3, q. iii d.
xvii 3, i. xx.	x 3, q. i d.	xl 3, di ii d.	iiii 3, ii d.
xvi 3.	xix 3, di.	xxxix 3.	ii 3.
xv 3 i d.	xviii 3, iii q. i d.	xviii 3, di ii d.	i 3, ii d.
xiiii 3 iii d.	xviii 3, ii d.	xxvi 3, iiii d.	xlviii 3, q. i d.
xiii 3, q. i d.	xvii 3 di.	xxv 3.	xlvi 3, di. ii d.
xii 3, di. i d.	xvi 3, iii q. iii d.	xxiii 3 iii q. i d.	xlv 3, ii d.
xi 3, iii q. i d.	xvi 3, q. ii d.	xxii 3, di. iiii d.	xliii 3, di. iii d.
x 3, iii d.	xv 3, iii q. ii d.	xxi 3, di. iiii d	xlii 3, q. i d.
ix 3, di.	xv 3, q. ii d.	xx 3, di. iiii d.	xli 3.

He that giveth measure.
God blesseth with treasure.



It makes a poor man
To sell flow'r for bran.



Look well to thy season,
With cunning and reason



Be just with thy weights,
God plagues false sleights.



The price of the Quarter of Wheat.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the fine Cocket, Ann. 51 H 3.	The weight of the peny white loaf drawn from the fine Cocket, Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the course Cocket, Ann. 51 H. 3.
rvii s.	ix ℥, di. iiii d.	rix ℥, q. iii d.	ix ℥, iii q. iiii d.
rvii s. vi d.	ix ℥, q. iiii d.	rviii ℥, iii q. iii d.	ix ℥ di. iii d.
rviii s.	ix ℥, iiii d.	rviii ℥, q. iii d.	ix ℥, q. iii d.
rviii s. vi d.	viii ℥, iii q iii d.	rvii ℥, iii q. i d.	ix ℥, ii d. ob.
rix s.	viii ℥, di. iiii d.	rvii ℥, q. iii d.	viii ℥, iii q. iii d.
rix s. vi d.	viii ℥, q. iiii d.	rvi ℥, iii q. iii d.	viii ℥, di iii d ob.
rx s.	viii ℥, q.	rvi ℥, di.	viii ℥, q. iiii d.
rx s. vi d.	viii ℥, i d.	rvi ℥, ii d.	viii ℥ q.
rxi s.	vii ℥, iii q. ii d.	rv ℥, di. iiii d.	viii ℥, i d.
rxi s. vi d.	vii ℥, di. iiii d.	rvi ℥ q. iii. d.	vii ℥ iii q. ii d.
rxii s.	vii ℥, di. ob	rv ℥.	vii ℥, di. iii d.
rxii s. vi d.	vii ℥. q. ii d.	riiii ℥, di. iiii d.	vii ℥, di.
rxiii s.	vii ℥, iiii q.	riiii ℥, q. iii d.	vii ℥, q. ii d.
rxiii s. vi d.	vii ℥.	riiii ℥.	vii ℥ q. iiii d.
rxiiii s.	vi ℥, iii q. iii d.	riii ℥, iii q. i d.	vii ℥, i d.
rxiiii s. vi d.	xi ℥, iii q.	riii ℥, di.	vi ℥, iii q. iii d.

God blesseth true labour With plenty and favour

Be still quick and kind, Reward thou shalt find.

Prick not at thy pleasure, But in true honest measure.

Be watchful and wise, In goodness to rise.



The weight of the peny white Loaf according to the course Cocket Anno 51 H. 3.	The weight of the half-peny wheaten loaf drawn from the corse Cocket A. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the peny wheaten loaf drawn from the course Cocket Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the peny houshold loaf drawn from the course Cocket Anno 51 H. 3.
xix ℥, iii q. iii d.	xiiii ℥, iii q. iii d.	xxix ℥, iii q. i d.	xxxix ℥, iii q. i d.
xix ℥, q. i d.	xiiii ℥, di.	xxix ℥.	xxviii ℥ di. ii d.
xviii ℥, iii q. i d.	xiiii ℥, ii d.	xxviii ℥, iiii d.	xxvii ℥, di. ii d.
xviii ℥ q.	xiii ℥, di. iiii d.	xxvii ℥ q. iii d.	xxvi ℥, di.
xvii ℥, iii q. i d.	xiii ℥, q. ii d.	xxvi ℥, di. iiii d.	xxv ℥, di. ii d.
xvii ℥, q. ii d.	xiii ℥.	xxvi ℥.	xxiiii ℥, di iiii d.
xvi ℥, iii q. iii d.	xii ℥, di. iii d.	xxv ℥, q. i d.	xxiii ℥, iii q. i d.
xvi ℥, di.	xii ℥, q. ii d.	xxiiii ℥, di. iiii d.	xxiii ℥.
xvi ℥, ii d.	xii ℥, i d.	xxiiii ℥, ii d.	xxii ℥, iiii d.
xv ℥, di. iiii d.	xi ℥, iii q. i d.	xxiii ℥, di. ii d.	xxi ℥, q. iii d.
xv ℥, q. i d.	xi ℥, di.	xxiii ℥.	xx ℥ di. ii d.
xv ℥.	xi ℥, q.	xxii ℥, ii d.	xx ℥,
xiiii ℥ di. iiii d.	xi ℥.	xxii ℥.	xix ℥, q. iii d.
xiiii ℥, q. iii d.	x ℥, iii q. i d.	xxi ℥ di. ii d.	xxviii ℥ iii q. i d.
xiiii ℥, ii d.	x ℥, di. i d.	xxi ℥, ii d.	xxviii ℥ iiii d.
xiiii ℥, iii q. i d.	x ℥, q. ii d.	xx ℥ di. iiii d.	xxvii ℥, ii d.

He that giveth measure, God blesseth with treasure.



It makes a poor man To sell flour for bran



Look well to they season, With cunning and reason.



Be just with thy weights, God plagues false sleights



The price of the Quarter of Wheat.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the fine Cocket. Ann. 51 H 3.	The weight of the penny white Loaf drawn from the fine Cocket, Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the course Cocket, Ann. 51 H.3.
xxs.	vi ℥, di. ii d.	xiii ℥, iiii d.	vi ℥, iii q.
xxv s. vi d.	vi ℥, q. iiii d.	xii ℥, iii q. i d.	vi ℥, di. ii d. ob.
xxvi s.	vi ℥, q. ii d.	xii ℥, di. iiii d.	vi ℥, di.
xxvi s. vi d.	vi ℥, iiii d.	xii ℥, q. iii d.	vi ℥, q. ii d. ob.
xxvii s.	vi ℥, ii d.	xii ℥, iiii d.	vi ℥, q.
xxvii s. vi d.	vi ℥.	xii ℥.	vi ℥, iii d.
xxviii s.	v ℥, iii q. i d.	xi ℥, di. ii d.	vi ℥, ob.
xxviii s. vi d.	v ℥, iii q.	xi ℥, di. i d.	v ℥, iii q. iii d. ob.
xxix s.	v ℥, di. iiii d.	xi ℥, q. iii d.	v ℥, iii q. i d. ob.
xxix s. vi. d.	v ℥, di. ii d.	xi ℥, iiii d.	v ℥, di. iiii d. ob.
xxx s.	v ℥, di.	xi ℥.	v ℥, di. ii d. ob.
xxx s. vi d.	v ℥, q. iii d.	x ℥, iii q. i d.	v ℥, di. ob.
xxxi s.	v ℥, q. i d.	x ℥, di. ii d.	v ℥, q. iiii d.
xxxi s. vi d.	v ℥, q.	x ℥, di.	v ℥, q. ii d.
xxxii s.	v ℥, iii d. ob.	x ℥, q. i d.	v ℥, q. ob.
xxxii s. vi d.	v ℥, i d. ob.	x ℥, iii d.	v ℥, iiii d.

God blesseth true Labour Be still quick and kind, Trick not at thy pleasure, Be prouident and wise,
With plenty and fauour Reward thou shalt find But in true honest measure, In goodnes to rise.



The weight of the peny white Loaf according to the course Cocket Anno 51 H. 3	The weight of the half-peny wheaten loaf drawn from the corse Cocket A 51 H. 3.	The weight of the peny wheaten loaf drawn from the course Cocket Ann. 51 H 3.	The weight of the peny houshold loaf drawn from the course Cocket Anno 51 H. 3.
xiii 3, di.	x 3, iii d.	xx 3, q. i d.	xxvii 3.
xiii 3, q.	ix 3, iii q. iiii d.	xix 3, iii q. iii d.	xxvi 3, di.
xiii 3.	ix 3, iii q.	xix 3, di.	xxvi 3.
xii 3. iii q.	ix 3, di. i d.	xix 3, iii d.	xxv 3 di.
xii 3, di.	ix 3, q. iii d.	xviii 3, iii q. i d.	xxv 3 id.
xii 3, q. i d.	ix 3, iiii d.	xviii 3, q. iii d.	xxiiii 3, di. ii d.
xii 3, i d.	ix 3.	xviii 3.	xxiiii 3, ii d.
xi 3, iii q. i d.	viii 3, iii q. iii d.	xvii 3, iii q. i d.	xxiii 3, di. iiii d.
xi 3, di. iii d.	viii 3, iii q.	xvii 3, di.	xxiii 3, q. i d.
xi 3, q. iiii d.	viii 3, q. ii d.	xvi 3, di. iiii d.	xxii 3, iii q. ii d.
xi 3, q.	viii 3, q. iiii d.	xvi 3, iii q. iii d.	xxii 3, i di.
xi 3, i d.	viii 3, i q d.	xvi 3, di. ii d.	xxii 3, ii d.
x 3, iii q. iii d.	viii 3, iii d.	xvi 3, q. i d.	xxi 3, iii q. i d.
x 3, di. iiii d.	viii 3, i d.	xvi 3 ii d.	xxi 3 q. iii d.
x 3, di. i d.	vii 3, iii q. iii d.	xv 3, iii q. i d.	xxi 3, ii d.
x 3, q. iii d.	vii 3, iii q. i d.	xv 3 di. ii d.	xx3 iii q. i d.

He that giveth measure, God blesseth with treasure.



It makes a poor man To sell flour for bran



Look well to thy season, With cunning and reason.



Be just with thy weights, God plagues false sleights



The price of the Quarter of Wheat.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the fine Cocket. Ann. 51 H 3.	The weight of the penny white Loaf drawn from the fine Cocket, Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the course Cocket, Ann. 51 H.3.
xxxiii s.	v ℥, ob.	x ℥, i d.	v ℥, ii d. ob.
xxxiii s. vi d.	iiii ℥, iii q. iii d.	ix ℥, iii q. i d.	v ℥, iii q. i d. ob.
xxxiiii s.	iiii ℥, iii q. ii d.	ix ℥, di. iiii d.	iiii ℥, iii q. iii d. ob.
xxxiiii s. vi d.	iiii ℥, iii q. i d.	ix ℥, di. ii d.	iiii ℥, iii q. iii d.
xxxv s.	iiii ℥, di. ii d. ob.	ix ℥, q. i. d.	iiii ℥, iii q. i d. ob.
xxxv s. vi d.	iiii ℥, di. iii d.	ix ℥, q.	iiii ℥, iii q.
xxxvi s.	iiii ℥, di. ii d.	ix ℥, iiii d.	iiii ℥, di. iiii q.
xxxvi s. vi d.	iiii ℥, di.	ix ℥.	iiii ℥, di. ii d. ob.
xxxvii s.	iiii ℥, q. iiii d.	viii ℥, iii q. i d.	iiii ℥, di. i d.
xxxvii s. vi. d.	iiii ℥, iiii d.	viii ℥, i q. iii d.	iiii ℥, di.
xxxviii s.	iiii ℥, q. ii d.	viii ℥, di. iiii d.	iiii ℥, q. iiii d.
xxxviii s. vi d.	iiii ℥, q. i d.	viii ℥, di. ii d.	iiii ℥, q. iii d.
xxxix s.	iiii ℥, iiii d.	viii ℥, q. iii d.	iiii ℥, q. i d. ob.
xxxix s. vi d.	iiii ℥, iii d.	viii ℥, q. i d.	iiii ℥, q.
xl s.	iiii ℥, ii d.	viii ℥, iiii d.	iiii ℥, iiii d. ob.
xl s. vi d	iiii ℥, i d.	viii ℥, ii d.	iiii ℥, iii d. ob.

God blesseth true labour With plenty and favour

Be still quick and kind, Reward thou shalt find.

Prick not at thy pleasure. But in true honest measure.

Be watchful and wise, In goodness to rise.



The weight of the peny white Loaf according to the course Cocket, Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the half-peny wheaten Loaf drawn from the course Cocket. A. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the peny wheaten Loaf drawn from the course Cocket. Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of th peny housholde Loae drawn from the course Cocket. Ann. 51 H. 3.
x ʒ, q.	vii ʒ, di. iiid.	xv ʒ, q. i d.	xx ʒ, di.
x ʒ, iii d.	vii ʒ, di. i d. ob.	xv ʒ, iii d.	xx ʒ, q. i d.
ix ʒ, iii q. iiii d.	vii ʒ, q. ii d.	xiiii ʒ, di iiii d.	xix ʒ, iii q. iii d.
ix ʒ, iii q. i d.	vii ʒ, q. ob.	xiii ʒ di. ii d.	xix ʒ, di. ii d.
ix ʒ, di. iii d.	vii ʒ, iiii d.	xiii ʒ, q. iii d.	xix ʒ, q. i d.
ix ʒ, di.	vii ʒ, ii d.	xiii ʒ, iiii d.	xix ʒ.
ix ʒ, q. iii.	vii ʒ, i d.	xiii ʒ, ii d.	xviii ʒ, iii q. i d.
ix ʒ, q.	vi ʒ, iii q. iiii d.	xiii ʒ, iii q. iii d.	xviii ʒ.
ix ʒ, ii d.	vi ʒ, iii q. ii d.	xiii ʒ, di. iiii d.	xviii ʒ, iiii d.
ix ʒ.	vi ʒ, iii q.	xiii ʒ, di.	xviii ʒ.
viii ʒ, iii q. iii d.	vi ʒ, di. iii d. ob.	xiii ʒ, q. ii d.	xvii, iii q. i d.
viii ʒ, q. iii d.	vi ʒ di. ii d.	xiii ʒ, iiii d.	xvii ʒ, di.
viii ʒ, q iii d.	vi ʒ, q. iiii d. ob.	xii ʒ iii q. iiii d.	xvii ʒ, q. i d.
viii ʒ, di.	vi ʒ, q. iii d.	xii ʒ iii q. i d.	xvii ʒ.
viii ʒ, q. iiii d.	vi ʒ, q. ii d.	xii ʒ, di. ii d	xvi ʒ, iii q. iii d.
viii ʒ, q. ii d.	vi ʒ, q.	xii ʒ, di.	xvi ʒ, di iiii d.

He that giveth measure, God blesseth with treasure.

It makes a poor man, To sell flow'r for bran.

Look well to thy season, With cunning and reason

Be just with thy weights, God plagues false sleights.



The price of the Quarter of Wheat.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the fine Cocket, Ann. 51 H 3.	The weight of the peny white loaf drawn from the fine Cocket, Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the course Cocket, Ann. 51 H. 3.
xli s.	iiii ℥.	viii ℥.	iiii ℥, ii d. ob.
xli s. vi d.	iii ℥ iii q. iiii d.	vii ℥, iii q. iii d.	iiii ℥, i d ob.
xlii s.	iii ℥, iii q. iii d.	vii ℥, iii q. i d.	iiii ℥, ob
lxii s. vi d.	iii ℥, iii q. ii d.	vii ℥, di. iiii d.	iii ℥, iii q. iiii d.
xliii s.	iii ℥, iii q. i d.	vii ℥, di. iii d.	iii ℥, iii q. iii d. ob
lxiii s, vi d.	iii ℥ iii q.	vii ℥, di. ii d.	iii ℥. iii q. ii d. ob
xliiii s,	iii ℥ iii q.	vii ℥, di.	iii ℥ iii q. i d. ob.
xliiii s. vi d.	iii ℥, di iiii d.	vii ℥, q. iii d.	iii ℥ iii q. i d.
xlv s.	iii ℥, di iii d.	vii ℥, q. i d.	iii ℥ iii q.
xlv s. vi d.	iii ℥, di. ii d. ob	vii ℥, q.	iii ℥, di iiii d.
xlvi s.	iii ℥, di. ii d.	vii ℥, iiii d.	iii ℥, di iii d. ob.
xlvi s vii d.	iii ℥, di i d.	vii ℥, ii d.	iii ℥, di ii d. ob.
xlvii s.	iii ℥ di	vii ℥.	iii ℥, di. ii d.
xlvii s. vi d.	iii ℥, q. iiii d. ob.	vi ℥ iii q. iiii d.	iii ℥, di i d.
xlviii s.	iii ℥, q. iiii d.	vi ℥ iii q. iii d.	iii ℥ di ob.
xlviii s. vi d.	iii ℥, q. iii d.	vi ℥, iii q. i d.	iii ℥, q. iiii d. ob.

God blesseth true labour With plenty and favour

Be still quick and kind, Reward thou shalt find.

Prick not at thy pleasure But in true honest measure.

Be wateful and wise, In goodness to rise.



The weight of the peny white Loaf according to the course Cocket, Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the half-peny wheaten Loaf drawn from the course Cocket A. 51 H. 3	The weight of the peny wheaten Loaf drawn from the course Cocket. Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the peny houshold Loaf drawn from the course Cocket. Ann. 51 H. 3.
viii ℥, q.	vi ℥ iii d.	xii ℥, q. i d.	xvi ℥. di.
viii ℥, iii d.	vi ℥, ii d	xii ℥, iiii d.	xvi ℥, q. id.
viii ℥, i d.	vi ℥.	xii ℥	xvi ℥, ii d.
vii ℥, iii q. iii d.	v ℥, iii q. iiii d.	xi ℥, iii q iii d.	xv ℥, iii q. id.
vii ℥, iii q ii d	v ℥, iii q. iii d.	xi ℥, iii q. i d.	xv ℥ di. iiii d.
vii ℥, iii q.	v ℥, iii q i d.	xi ℥ di ii d.	xv ℥, di.
vii ℥, di. iii d	v ℥ iii q.	xi ℥ di	xv ℥, q. i d.
vii ℥, di. ii d.	v ℥ di. iii	xi ℥, q id.	xv ℥, iiii d.
vii ℥, di.	v ℥, di ii d.	xi ℥, iiii	xv ℥.
vii ℥, q. ii d.	v ℥, di i d.	xi ℥, ii d.	xiiii ℥, iii q. i d.
vii ℥ q. iii d	v ℥, di	xi ℥	xiiii ℥, di. iiii d
vii ℥, q.	v ℥, q i iii d.	x ℥, iii q iii d.	xiiii ℥, di.
vii ℥, iiii d.	v ℥, q. iii d.	x ℥ iii q. i d.	xiiii ℥, q. iii d.
vii ℥, ii d.	v ℥, q. i d.	x ℥ di ii d.	xiiii ℥, iiii d.
vii ℥, i d.	v ℥, q.	x ℥, di.	xiiii ℥, ii d.
vii ℥, iii q. iiii d.	v ℥, ii d.	x ℥, q. iii d.	xiii ℥, iii q. iii d

He that giveth measure, God blesseth with treasure.

It makes a poor man To sell flow'r for bran.

Look well to thy season, With cunning and reason

Be just with thy weights, God plagues false sleights.



The price of the Quarter of Wheat.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the fine Cocket, Ann. 51 H 3.	The weight of the peny white loaf drawn from the fine Cocket, Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the course Cocket, Ann 51 H. 3.
xlix s.	iii ʒ, q. ii d. ob.	vi ʒ, iii q.	iii ʒ, q. iiii d.
xlix s. vi d.	iii ʒ, q. ii d.	vi ʒ, di. iiii d.	iii ʒ q. iii d.
l s.	iii ʒ, q. i d.	vi ʒ, di. ii d.	iii ʒ, q. iii d. ob
l s. vi d.	iii ʒ, q.	vi ʒ, di.	iii ʒ, q. ii d.
li s.	iii ʒ, iii d. ob.	vi ʒ, q. iiii d.	iii ʒ, q. i d.
li s, vi d.	iii ʒ iiii d.	vi ʒ, q. iii d.	iii ʒ, q. ob.
lii s.	iii ʒ, iii d. ob.	vi ʒ, q ii. d.	iii ʒ, q.
lii s. vi d.	iii ʒ, iii d.	vi ʒ, q. i d.	iii ʒ iiii d.
liii s.	iii ʒ, ii d.	vi ʒ, iiii d.	iii ʒ, iii d. ob.
liii s. vi d.	iii ʒ, i d. ob.	vi ʒ, iii d.	iii ʒ iii d.
liiii s.	iii ʒ. i d.	vi ʒ, ii d.	iii ʒ, ii d. ob.
liiii s. vi d.	iii ʒ. ob.	vi ʒ, i d.	iii ʒ, ii d.
lv s.	iii ʒ.	vi ʒ.	iii ʒ, i d. ob.
lv s. vi d.	ii ʒ, iii q. iiii d. ob.	v ʒ iii q. iiii d.	iii ʒ, ob.
lvi s.	ii ʒ, iii q. iiii d.	v ʒ, iii q. iiii d.	iii ʒ.
vi s. vi d.	ii ʒ, iii q. iii d. ob	v ʒ, iii q. ii d.	ii ʒ, iii q. iiii d.

God blesseth true labour With plenty and favour

Be still quick and kind, Reward thou shalt find.

Prick not at thy pleasure, But in true honest measure.

Be watchful and wise In goodness to rise.



The weight of the peny white Loaf according to the course Cocket Anno 51 H. 3.	The weight of the half-peny wheaten loaf drawn from the corse Cocket A. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the peny wheaten loaf drawn from the course Cocket Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the peny household loaf drawn from the course Cocket Anno 51 H. 3.
vi ℥, iii q. iii d.	v ℥, iii d. ob.	x ℥, q. ii d.	xiii ℥, iii q. i d.
vi ℥, iii q. i d.	v ℥, i d.	x ℥, ii d.	xiii ℥ di. iii.
vi ℥, iii q.	v ℥, i d.	x ℥, ii d.	xiii ℥, di.
vi ℥, di. iiii d.	v ℥.	x ℥.	xiii ℥, q. iii d.
vi ℥, di. ii d.	iiii ℥, iii q. iiii d.	ix ℥, iii q. iii d.	xiii ℥, iiii d.
vi ℥, di. i d.	iiii ℥, iii q. iii d.	ix ℥, iii q. i. d.	xiii ℥, ii d.
vi ℥, di.	iiii ℥, iii q. ii d.	ix ℥, di. iiii d.	xiii ℥.
vi ℥, q. iii d.	iiii ℥, iii q. i d.	ix ℥, di. ii d.	xii ℥, iii q. i d.
vi ℥, q. ii d.	iiii ℥, iii q.	ix ℥, di.	xii ℥, di. iiii d.
vi ℥, q. i d.	iiii ℥ di. iiii d. ob.	xi ℥, q. iiii d.	xii ℥, di. ii d.
vi ℥, q.	iiii ℥, di. iii d.	ix ℥, q. i d	xii ℥, di.
vi ℥, iiii d.	iiii ℥, di. iii d.	ix ℥, q. i d.	xii ℥ q. iii d.
vi ℥, iii d.	iiii ℥, di. ii d.	ix ℥, iiii d.	xii ℥, q. i d.
vi ℥, i d.	iiii ℥, di. i d.	ix ℥ iii. d.	xii ℥ ii d.
vi ℥.	iiii ℥, di.	ix ℥.	xii ℥.
v ℥, iii q. iii d.	iiii ℥, q. iii d. ob.	viii ℥ iii q. iiii d.	xi ℥, iii q. i d.

He that giveth measure, God b'esseth with treasure.



It makes a poor man To sell flour for bran



Look well to thy season, With cunning and reason.



Be just with thy weights, God plagues false sleights



The price of the Quarter of Wheat.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the fine Cocket. Ann. 51 H 3.	The weight of the penny white Loaf drawn from the fine Cocket, Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the half-peny white loaf drawn from the course Cocket, Ann. 51 H.3.
lvii s.	ii ℥ iii q. iii d.	v ℥, iii q. i d.	ii ℥, iii q. iiii d.
lvii s. vi d.	ii ℥, iii q. ii d. ob.	v ℥, iii q.	ii ℥, iii q. iii d. ob.
lviii s.	ii ℥, iii q. ii d.	v ℥, di. iiii d.	ii ℥, iii q. iii d.
lviii s. vi d.	ii ℥, iii q. i d ob.	v ℥, di. iii d.	i ℥, iii q. ii d.
lix s.	ii ℥, q. i d.	v ℥, di. ii d.	ii ℥, iii q. i d. ob
lix s. vi d.	ii ℥, iii q. ob.	v ℥, di. i d.	ii ℥, iii q. i d.
lx s.	ii ℥, iii q	v ℥, di.	ii ℥, q. iii d. ob.
lx s. vi d.	ii ℥, di. iiii d. ob.	v ℥, q. iiii d.	ii ℥, iii q.

The allowance for Bakers for their labour and charges, is set down in the fifth Page of the Preface to Magistrates and Officers.

God bleſſeth true labour With plenty and favour

Be ſtill quick and kind, Reward thou ſhalt find.

Prick not at thy pleaſure. But in true honeſt meaſure.

Bewatchful and wiſe, In goodneſs to riſe.



The weight of the peny white Loaf according to the courſe Cocket, Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the half-peny wheaten Loaf drawn from the courſe Cocket A. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the peny wheaten Loaf drawn from the courſe Cocket. Ann. 51 H. 3.	The weight of the peny houſhold Loaf drawn from the courſe Cocket. Ann. 51 H. 3.
v ℥, iii q. iii d.	iiii ℥, q. iiii d.	viii ℥, iii q. ii d.	xi ℥, iii q. i d.
v ℥, iii q. ii d.	iiii ℥, q. ii d. ob.	viii ℥, iii q.	xi ℥, di. iiii d.
v ℥, iiii q. i d.	iiii ℥, q. ii d	viii ℥, di. iiii d.	xi ℥, di. ii d.
v ℥, di. iiii d.	iiii ℥, q. i d. ob.	viii ℥. di. iii d.	xi ℥, q. iii d.
v ℥, di. iii d.	iiii ℥, q. i d.	viii ℥, di ii d.	xi ℥, q. i d.
v ℥, di. ii d.	iiii ℥, q.	viii ℥, di.	xi ℥, iiii d.
v ℥, di. i d.	iiii ℥, iiii d.	viii ℥, q. ii d.	xi ℥ ii d.
v ℥, di.	iiii ℥, iii d.	viii ℥, q. i d.	xi ℥, i d.

THis Aſſize is made to be obſerved after the rate of eight gallons the buſhel of wheat, as hereafter followeth.

The Assize of Bread.

IN this Assise there is no allowance given unto the Baker toward his charges for the baking of his bread, otherwise then before in this Book is remembred. And the Baker for his first offence in breaking of his Assize, shall be amerced; for the second offence likewise amerced; for the third offence in breaking his Assize, he shall be more grievously amerced and warned: and if he offend in breaking the Assise of his bread the fourth time, (being thereof convicted by order of Law) then he shall receive corporal punishment upon the Pillory, without any redemption, either by Gold or Silver. But if the Baker do exceed (in breaking the Assise of his bread) the full weight of ii s. vi d. which is one ounce and a half in his farthing White Loaf, then he shall suffer the judgment of the Pillory without any fine or admonition given unto him. Et post septem dies panis non ponderetur. The Assize or weight of bread shall not be changed, but by the increase and decrease of vi d. in the price of a quarter of Wheat in the Market. And that every Baker hath his proper mark upon his bread. Anno 51 H. 3. and Anno. 31 Edw. 1. As it appeareth by 14 Edw. 3. Chap. 12.

Note also, that this Assise of all sorts of bread, ought always to be approved by the Troy weight derived from the grains of wheat: whereof two grains, taken in the midst of the Ear, maketh the xvi part of a peny sterling: iiii grains make the eighth part of a peny sterling: eight grains make the fourth part of a peny sterling, and two and thirty grains of Wheat make the whole sterling peny. Twenty of which pence make the ounce Troy, xv d. three

quarters

quarters of an ounce, 1d. half an ounce, five pence a quarter of an ounce, and 2 d. ob. half a quarter of an ounce; which weight being named Troy weight, serveth only to weigh Bread, Gold, Silver, precious Jewels and Electuaries, of which weight there is but 12 ounces to the pound, and 8 ounces to the gallon: and so by computation 16 pounds to the peck, 32 pounds to the half bushel, and 64 pounds to the bushel, Anno 12 Henry 7. Chap. 5. Ounces Troy.

There is also another weight named Avoirdupois-weight, whereunto there is 16 ounces for the pound; which weight serveth to weigh Butter, Cheese, Flesh, Tallow, Wax, and every other thing which beareth the name of Garbel, and whereof issueth a refuse or waste. The difference between these two weights, Troy and Avoirdupois, is this, that 14 ounces and a half, and two penyweight Troy, do make 16 ounces Avoirdupois-weight at this day. And 7 pounds Avoirdupois-weight make the gallon for Wheat, 14 pounds make the peck, 27 pounds make the half bushel, & 56 pounds make the bushel; the which 56 pounds of Avoirdupois-weight, are and have been accustomably used for the content of the bushel through this Realm: in which foresaid 7 pounds of Avoirdupois-weight, there are one hundred and two ounces Troy-weight; in the 14 pounds Avoirdupois weight, there is two hundred and 4 ounces Troy; in the 28 pounds Avoirdupois weight, four hundred and 8 ounces Troy; and in the 56 pounds Avoirdupois, there is eight hundred and sixteen ounces Troy. And according to the same rate, the quarter of Wheat must weigh four hundred forty eight pounds Avoirdupois weight, the which is six thousand five hundred twenty eight ounces of Troy-weight: 14 pounds Avoirdupois-weight, and 16 pounds and 11 ounces Troy, do justly accord. And 56 pounds Avoirdupois-weight and sixty seven pounds 8 ounces Troy-weight, do justly agree in weight. Note also that one penyy sterling maketh the twentieth part of an ounce Troy, the half penyy maketh the fortieth part of an ounce Troy, and the fourth part of a farthing is the 16 scare part of an Avoirdupois-weight. Difference of weights.

an ounce Troy. And furthermore it is to be noted, that the vii l. xx. d. sterling, is fourscore four ounces, half an ounce, and two peny weight Troy: And vi. pound xviii. shillings sterling, is fourscore two ounces, three quarters of an ounce, and one peny Troy. From the which two Assizes, the White, Wheaten and Houshold breads are calculated and drawn, as in this Book before is mentioned. And the farthing Cocket is the farthing White-Loaf at this day, the which is mentioned in the Statute made the 51 year of the Reign of King Henry the third. And the Statute doth appoint but three sorts of Bread to be made and sold unto the Subjects in the Commonwealth: viz. White-Bread, Wheaten, and Houshold bread: Yet nevertheless Horse-Bread hath had his continuance for so long time, and the use thereof so profitable and necessary for the Commonwealth, that it standeth rightly with the Law to have his continuance, and the Assize thereof hath been, and so must continue: That three Horse-loaves be sold from the Bakers for a peny, xiii d. for xii d. And that every one Loaf shall weigh the full weight of the peny White-Loaf, at what price soever the quarter of Wheat be sold. From the which forenamed Troy weight is also drawn the Assize or gage, as well for all manner of wet measures to be had and used, both by Land and within Shipboard, as also for all manner of Corn and grain vendible within this Realm of England, which according to the Law is to be observed and kept, as well within Liberties as without, both by the buyers and sellers: that is to say, the full and just weight of xii ounces Troy in Wheat do make a concave or hollow measure, named a pint; and viii of the same pints do make the gallon for Wine, Ale Beer and Corn, according to the Standard of his Majesties Exchequer, viii of which gallons do make the bushel and eight of the same bushels do make the quarter in measure, Anno 11 & 12 H. 7. Memorandum, there is allowed by the Law for water-measure within the Ship-board, ten gallons to the bushel, which contain five pecks, Anno 11 Hen. 7. Cap. 4.

Further-

Furthermore, there is derived and drawn out, and from the said gallons made by the said eight pints, which containeth twelve ounces of Troy-weight to every pint, as before declared, the Assize for the quantity and true content of all manner of Cask lawful and vendible within this Realm of England, as well for Wines, Oyl and Honey, as also for Ale, Beer and Sawce. That is to say, every Hogshead to hold and contain threescore and three gallons, every Tertian fourscore and four gallons, every Pipe Cxxvi gallons, and every Tun CCiii gallons of the aforesaid English gallons; and that no manner of person or persons shall bring out of any Country, or make or cause to be made here within the Realm of England, any of the said Vessels of lesser size or content than before is declared, Anno 2 H. 6. Chap 11. Anno 1 R. 3. Chap 13. and Anno 28 Hen. 8. Cap. 14. The content of a Cask.

There is also a certain measure called a Salmon Butt, which must hold and contain fourscore and four gallons: the Barrel must hold and contain xlii gallons, the half Barrel one and twenty gallons. The Herring-Barrel must hold and contain thirty two gallons. The Eele-Barrel forty two gallons, and the half Barrel and Firkin for Herrings and Eeles, must hold and contain according to the same rate; the which gallons must be also agreeable unto his Majesties standard of the Exchequer, and derived as before is mentioned, Anno 22 Edw. 4 Cap. 11. Salmon measure. Eeles and Herring-Cask.

And every Sope-Barrel to hold and contain 32 gallons and upwards, according to the Kings Majesties Standard of the Exchequer and shall weigh being empty xxvi pounds of Avoirdupois weight, and not above; and every half Barrel empty shall weigh xiii pounds and not above, and shall hold and contain xvi gallons and above, and every Firkin shall weigh six pound and a half, and not above, and shall hold and contain eight gallons and above, upon pain of forfeiture for every Barrel, half Barrel, Firkin, or other Vessel hereafter to be made, had or used, or contrary to this Act, three shillings four pence.

There

The weight of Cheese, and Butter.

There is also the true weight of a Wey of Cheese and Butter after the rate of five score and twelve pounds of Avoirdupois-weight to the hundred, as aforesaid, of which two hundred weight is eleven score and four pounds, containing 32 Cloves, and every Clove to be seven pounds of Avoirdupois-weight. And so the Wey of Suffolk Cheese is two hundred quarters and four pounds, which is twelve score and fifteen pounds so Avoirdupois-weight; and the barrel of Butter is of like weight, with the Foyst thereof. But the weight of the Wey of Essex Cheese or Butter, is three hundred pounds weight, after the rate of five score and twelve pounds of Avoirdupois-weight, Anno 9 Hen. 6. Chap. 8.

The sack of Wool:

The sack of Wool is three hundred twenty eight pounds, and a hundred and twelve pounds to every hundred weight which is 18 score and four pounds of Avoirdupois-weight, as before is mentioned, Anno 11 H. 7. Cap 4. Two weights of Wool make a sack, and 12 sacks make a Last. But a Last of Herrings containeth ten thousand, and every thousand contain ten hundred. And every hundred contain six score, Anno 14 Edw. 3. Cap. 12.

The of load Lead:

There is also a load of Lead, which consisteth of thirty Fotmels, and every Fotmel containeh six Stone wanting two pounds. And every Stone must consist of twelve pound Avoirdupois: And every pound consisteth of the weight of five and twenty shillings sterling; whereby the sum in the Fotmel is seven pound, but the sums of the Stones in the load is eight times twenty and fifteen. And it is proved by six times thirty, which is nine times twenty. But of every Fotmel there are abated two pounds in the aforesaid multiplication, which are sixty, which make five Stone. And so there are in the load eight times twenty and fifteen pounds, as is above said. According to some other, it consisteth of twelve weights: And this is after the Troy-weight. And the sum of Stones in the load, is eight times twenty, and eight Stone. And it is proved by twelve times, 14. Anno Edw. 3. Cap. 12.

There

There is likewise a measure ordained by Law, named a Yard, being derived from the grains of barly, as three barly-Corns in length shall make an inch, twelve of the same inches shall make the foot, three foot shall make the Yard, and 16 foot and a half shall make the Pole or Perch to measure Land or Wood withal. In many Countries this Pole or Perch doth vary, as in some places it is 18 foot, and in some other places 21 foot, as by ancient custom is allowed. Of the which Poles or Perches, 40 in length, and four of them in breadth, make the Acre of Land or Wood, upon which measure, Pliny lib. 2. Cap. 23. deriveth Stadium to be a furlong, which containeth 125 paces, every pace to contain five foot: the foot to contain four palms, and every palm containeth four fingers breadth. There are also three kinds of Stadia, the first is Stadium Italicum, containing 625 foot, which is 125 paces: the second is Stadium Olympicum, containing 600 foot, which is 120 paces: the third is Stadium Pithicum, containing 1000 foot, which is 200 paces: of these Stadia, eight in length do make the Italian mile, containing 1000 paces, and every pace to be five foot in length. And of these paces Junius writeth, that there is Passus duplex, & Passus minor, vel simplex. Passus duplex, is five foot, as aforesaid, but Passus minor vel simplex is but two foot and a half, which is usually the distance from the toes of the fore-foot, unto the heel of the hinder-foot in going. And also he saith, That Passus major sive Geometricus, is a pace, or fathom of five foot. There is also Passus Græcus, & Passus Romanus: Passus Græcus being more than Passus Romanus by a foot, and the fourth part of a foot in the pace.

Compositio Ulnarum & Perticarum, Anno 31 Edw.

The Acre of Land.

Stadium or Furlong.

The difference of paces.

Hereafter followeth what sorts of Bread have been made in their Tryal.

FIrst, there was a Tryal made in the year of our Lord God 1311. which is now three hundred and three years past, of three quarters of Wheat: viz. one quarter of the best Wheat, one quarter of the second Wheat, and the other of the third Wheat. And these three quarters were made into divers and several sorts of bread, as it appeareth by Record in the Guild-Hall of London. They which made the same Tryals, were sworn for the true doing thereof before the Lord Mayor of London for the time being.

There was also a Tryal made in the eight year of the Reign of King Henry the eighth, by the Commandment of the Kings Council, of a quarter of Wheat: and it was made two parts into wheaten bread, one part into white bread, and the fourth part into houshold-bread: as plainly appeareth in the time of Sir William Butler, Lord Mayor of London. And it is entred into the Guild-Hall, in the paper-Journal, Folio 238. The which sorts and kinds of bread have their continuance until this day. And that the Bakers at this time do bake and retail unto the Subjects more in wheaten bread then ever before they have done.

Allowances heretofore made unto Bakers for baking a quarter of Wheat.

Anno 51 *of King* Henry *the Third.*

FIrst, in the year of our Lord God 1266. in the one and fiftieth year of the Reign of King Henry the third, when Wheat was at twelve pence the quarter, the Bakers were allowed for their charges for baking of a quarter of Wheat, (as plainly doth appear in the Statutes) as hereafter followeth in particulars: viz. for three servants, penny half-penny; for two Lads, a half-penny; in Salt, a half-

half-penp; in Veſt, a half-penp; for Candle, a farthing; for Wood, two pence; for his Bowtel, a half-penp; and two loaves for advantage, and his Bran: which is in the whole vi d. q3.

In the time of King Edward *the Firſt.*

SEcondly, the Bakers were allowed 13 d. for their charges for baking of a quarter of Wheat, as plainly appeareth in the old Aſſize-Book, which hath relation to the Statute of Wincheſter, in what Kings time, it is not therein ſet down: but as it ſeemeth, it was in the time of King Edward the firſt, who ſucceeded King Henry the third, as aforeſaid. The particulars hereof appear; viz. The Baker ſhall be allowed on every quarter for baking; for growt and turning three pence, for Wood three pence, for the Journeymen three pence half-penp, for the two Pages penp half-penp, for Salt a half-penp, for Veſt a half-penp, for Candle a half-penp, for his ty-dog a half-penp: In the whole, thirteen pence and his bran.

Anno 12 *of King* Henry *the ſeventh*, 1495.

THirdly, in the pear of our Lord God 1495. in the twelfth pear of King Henry the ſeventh, when the beſt Wheat was at ſeven ſhillings the quarter, the ſecond at ſix ſhillings and ſix pence, and the third at ſix ſhillings the quarter: The Bakers were allowed two ſhillings for their charges for baking of a quatter of wheat, and his bran, as plainly appeareth in the ſaid old Aſſize-Book. Which hath relation to the Statute of Wincheſter aforeſaid. In which ſaid Aſſize-Book, it is declared in what manner the ſaid two ſhillings is to be allowed: that is to ſay, when Wheat was at 12 s. the quarter, the Baker ſhould bake after 14 ſhillings the quarter; and at 14 ſhillings the quarter, he is to bake after 16 ſhillings the quarter, as in the ſaid book is to be ſeen; and

to follow the same rate, at what price soever the Wheat is at the quarter. The order and allowing of which two shillings, is as followeth: viz. on every quarter of Wheat baking, for furnace and wood, six pence; the Miller, four pence; for two Journey men and two Pages, five pence; for Salt, Yest, Candle and Sack-bands, two pence; for himself, his house, his wife, his dog and his cat, seven pence, and the bran to his advantage: which cometh in the whole, in the quarter, to two shillings for his labour baking.

Item, it also appeareth in the time of King Heny the third, that the Bakers of Cities should have a better allowance for the baking of a quarter of wheat, then the forraign Bakers of the Country: and it is then provided, that the Forraigners bread should weigh ten shillings heavier, which is six ounces in the peny-loaf more then the Town-dweller, because the forraign Bakers do not bear and pay such scot and lot, and other charges, as the Bakers in the City and Towns do bear and pay.

The Assize and Orders for Brewers, as well of Ale as of Beer.

Brewers Cask.

IT was also ordained in Anno 23 Hen. 8. that the Ale-Firkin should hold and contain eight gallons and upwards, and the Kilderkin sixteen gallons and upwards, and the Ale-barrel thirty two gallons and upwards. The Beer-Firkin shall hold and contain nine gallons and upwards, the Beer-Kilderkin eighteen gallons and upwards, and the Beer-Barrel thirty six gallons and upwards, according to the English gallon before mentioned.

Unwholsome drink.

These being the true contents of Beer and Ale-vessels, the Brewers that are to sell by them, are likewise thus restrained by Laws, viz. that they brew not their Ale nor Beer of any musty Malt, or eaten with Wivels, nor put any Ale or Beer to sale in any musty or corrupt Vessels, or in any Vessels of a lesser content then before mentioned:

ned: neither must they make any new Vessels within their own houses to utter their Ale and Beer in, saving that they may keep Coopers within their houses only to Hoop, Cobble, and amend their Vessels, and not otherwise. New Vessels not to be made by Brewers.

And furthermore, that every Beer-brewer and Ale-brewer within this Realm of England, shall not take over and above for every such Barrel, Kilderkin or Firkin of Ale or Beer, but after the prices and rates as shall be thought convenient and sufficient by the discretion of the Justices of the Peace, within every Shire where such Ale-brewer or Beer-brewer shall dwell, without any City, Borough, or Town corporate, where no head-Officers, as Mayors, Bayliffs, Sheriffs, or other head-Officers, have none authority nor rule: and in all Cities, Boroughs or Towns, where there be Mayors, Sheriffs, or other head-Officers, the same rates and prices to be rated and lessed by them, and every of them by their discretions. And that the same Ale-brewers and Beer-brewers at any time hereafter, shall not sell their Beer nor Ale at any higher rates and prices then shall be unto them assigned, after the form above rehearsed, upon pain to lose and forfeit for every Barrel so put to sale, contrary to this Statute, 6 s. for every half Barrel or Kilderkin, 3 s. 4 d. for every Firkin, 2 s. and for every Vessel containing greater number of gallons, 10 s. and for every Vessel containing lesser number of gallons, 12 d. the one half of which penalties and forfeitures shall be unto the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; the other half unto him that will sue for the same, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of his Majesties Courts of Record, wherein the Defendant shall not wage his Law. Prices of Ale and Beer.

And for as much as the mystery of brewing, as a thing very needful and necessary for the Commonwealth, hath been always by ancient custom and good orders practised and maintained within Cities, Corporate Boroughs, and Market-Towns of this Realm, by such expert and skilful persons as either were traded and brought up therein by

Brewers to be Apprentices; or skilful men in the mystery.

by the space of seven years, and as Apprentices therein accepted, accordingly as in all other Trades and Occupations: or else well known to be such men of skill and honesty in that mystery, as could and would always yeild unto his Majesties Subjects in the Commonwealth, such good and wholesome Ale and Beer, as both in the quality & for the quantity thereof, did ever agree with the good Laws of the Realm, and especially to the comfort of the poorer sort of Subjects, who most need it: until of late years, sundry persons inhabiting within the foresaid Liberties, rather seeking their own private gain then the publick profit of their Country, have not only erected and set up small Brew-houses at their pleasures; but also brew and utter such Ale and Beer for want of skill in that mystery, as both in the prices and wholesomness thereof, doth utterly disagree with the good Laws and Orders of this Realm: thereby also overthrowing the greater and more ancient Brew-houses, and the estate of the said mystery of brewing. It is therefore very necessary that the Mayors, Bailiffs, or other head-Officers of every City, Corporate Borough, or Market-Towns within this Realm, where such great and ancient Brew-houses are, do take such good order by vertue of their Charters granted to them, either by his Highness or his noble Progenitors, as that within these Liberties, the aforesaid ancient Brewers and Brew-houses may be re-continued and maintained, and those new-erected houses, with their unskilful Owners, suppressed and put down; which as it hath been, so doubtless would it be the best and surest means of maintaining that Mystery, and unto the Commonwealths most profit.

The Assize and order of Inholders and Victuallers.

Inholders and Victuallers.

AND for that Ale and Beer are not in themselves perfect liquors, but being filled into a small measure, the Yest or Froth thereof will ascend by working very speedily, requiring a time in settling thereof again,

there

there is also used, and to be allowed within this Realm, sundry measures of lesser contents for Brewers, Inholders and Victuallers, selling their Ale and Beer by retail unto the Subjects: The which are named and called hooped quart, and pint measures, Thurdendels, and half Thurdendels, being a small quantity somewhat bigger then the foresaid Standard, in respect of the working and ascending of the Yest and Froth, as aforesaid: by the which quarts and pints, the Inholders shall retail their Ale and Beer, being after the rate of four pence the gallon: And by the same Thurdendel and half Thurdendel, the Victuallers shall retail their drink, being after the rate of three pence the gallon, the which said several measures are lawful, and ought to be used in manner aforesaid at this day. Thundendels.

And furthermore, Inholders, Cooks and Victuallers, are not only by the laws and ancient good orders of this Realm forbidden to bake, seeth or rost any fish or flesh twice, or sell and utter unto the Subjects any manner of corruptible Victuals, which may be to the hurt and the infection of mans body; but also that they shall not utter and sell their Ale and Beer within or without their houses by retail or otherwise, unto any the Kings Majesties Subjects with any false or unsealed measures, less then the Standard beforementioned, nor utter and sell their provender within their Ostries with any false and unsealed measures, which shall be repugnant unto the foresaid Standard of his Highnes's Exchequer. Anno 1 & 12 H. 7. Cap. 4. Unwholsome Victuals. An. 51 Hen. 8. False measures.

Item, If any Butcher, Fishmonger, Inholder, Victualler, Baker, Poulter, or any other whatsoever, which shall sell any Victuals unto the Subjects at any excessive price or prices, otherwise then the plenty and scarcity of the time, and the distance of carriage of the same considered, shall accord with equity and good conscience: Then Mayors, Bailiffs, and other chief Officers of Cities, Boroughs, and Towns corporate, shall have full power and authority to enquire and examine all such offences and defaults there in done

done and committed, and to inflict punishment upon the offenders, by seizing of the double value of that which he or they shall so utter and sell unto the party damnified. And if the said chief Officers shall omit to do their duties herein, then the Justices of the Peace shall have full power and authority to inflict punishment upon such negligent and careless Officers, Anno 23 Edw. 3. Cap. 9.

Item, it is enacted in Anno 6 R. 2 Cap. 9. That no Victualler or Victuallers within any City or other Town or Towns within the Realm of England, shall use or occupy the Office of a Judge during the time that he shall be Officer there, (except it be for want of other sufficient men which should exercise the same Office.) And that whilst he is in that office of Judge, he nor none of his shall utter or sell any Victuals unto the Subjects, upon pain of forfeiture of the same Victuals.

The Assize of Inholders, or any other retailing their Hay by the Bottle, Truss, or Hundred, as followeth.

FIrst the load, which men call the Cart or Wainteight, is reckoned to be twenty hundred weight of Avoirdupois-weight, accounting a hundred and twelve pounds unto every hundred: but for as much as his Majesties Subjects, inhabiting near to the City of London, cannot very easily or well load their Carts or wains with Hay of such great weight, and so carry the same unto the City, They do reckon and account eighteen hundred weight of Avoirdupois-weight to be the common load of Hay, the which they make, and size as followeth: that is to say, thirty six Trusses of Hay shall make the load, every Truss of Hay to weigh the full weight of fifty six pounds Avoirdupois; and after that rate, one pound of Hay sold for a half-peny, maketh four pounds four shillings the load in mony; two pounds of Hay for a half-peny, make forty two shillings the load: three pounds of Hay for a half-peny, make twenty eight shillings the load: three

and

and four pounds of Hay for a half-peny, make twenty one shillings the load: The which Assize or weight in Hay, the Inholders and others retailing the same, ought to observe and keep,

And whereas any Inholders or others, do or shall take or receive any manner of Horse or Horses unto livery at Hay and Litter by day and night: Then if the bottle of Hay shall weigh three pounds for a half-peny, which is six pound for one peny, and so 18 pounds of Hay for three pence, the which 18 pounds of Hay, with reasonable provender at every watring, will suffice one Horse day and night; and according to that rate, the Inholder, or any other person, shall make 31 s. 6 d. of his load of Hay: being of the full weight as before is mentioned, then allow him one peny day and night for his Litter, which in the whole amounteth to four pence a day, and eight for Hay and Litter: and so shall the Inholders or any others have sufficient gain in his Stable, if the same Horse shall spend but three half-pence in provender at every watring. And so shall all manner of Officers apportionate the Inholders and all others, which use to take Horses by livery day and night, as the prises of the load of Hay shall yearly increase and diminish.

The Assize of Vintners.

VIntners must sell good and wholsome Wines for the sustenance of man: they must not mix or alter the verdure and proper nature of their Wines, nor compound them with any thing, otherwise then perfect Wine it self. They must utter and sell their Wines by retail, with such lawful and sealed measures as are agreeable unto the Standard of his Majesties Exchequer, by the half-pint, quart, pottle and gallon, according to the approved Standard aforementioned. Vintners.

The Assize for Butchers.

An. 51 H. 3. & An. 31 E. 1. c. 7.

IT hath been always a thing most carefully looked into, and provided for, by good and ancient Orders and Laws of this Realm, and also by advice of the learned and skilful Physitians of the same; that no Butchers should kill and sell unto the Subjects any flesh of any Cattle which was grieved and infected with a Disease called the Moren: Wholsome meats. nor kill and sell any Bull or Bulls unbaiten; any Cow or Kine great with Calf, or near calving; any Ewe or Ewes with Lamb, or taking Ram; or any Sow great with Pig, or taking the Boar, upon pain of amercement at the discretion of the Officers having authority to enquire thereof: Deceits of Butchers. neither that they should blow their flesh, which they sell to the Subjects, or geld the Kidnies of their Muttons, Veals, or Lambs, taking away the fat thereof; nor deceitfully raise the same Kidnies with any stopping or under-putting them, to deceive the ignorant buyers thereof, upon like pain: Nor utter and sell any measled Pork, upon pain of amercement, and to suffer the judgment of the Pillory, with his corrupt flesh to be burned openly before his face in the Market-place. Likewise that they shall not sell their flesh unto the Kings Subjects with any beam or balance inclining more unto one end then unto the other, thereby to deceive the Subjects; nor sell their flesh by or with any false weights lesser then the Kings Majesties Standard before-mentioned, and that after the rate of sixteen ounces Avoirdupois to the pound, and eight of them pounds to make the Stone, or otherwise as the usage and custom of the Country requireth for the number of the pounds unto the Stone.

An Order for Musty Meal.

AND furthermore, if there be any manner of person or persons which shall by any false ways or means sell any Meal unto the Kings Subjects, either by mixing of

of it deceitfully, or musty and corrupted Meal, which may be to the hurt and infection of mans body; or else any false, sleight, or any deceitful ways or means, by false weight or measure, and so deceive the Subjects: For the first offence he be grievously punished, the second offence he shall lose his Meal, the third offence he shall suffer the judgment of the Pillory, and the fourth time he shall forswear the Town wherein he dwelleth.

The Assize of Fuel to be observed in the City of London, Westminster, and the Suburbs of the same.

FIrst, every sack of Char-coal must contain and hold four bushels of good and clean coals. The Assize of Fuel.

Item, every Tale-shide must contain in length four foot, besides the Cart; every Tale-shide named one, to contain in greatness within a foot of the midst, 16 inches about: and every Tale-shide named of two, to contain in greatness within a foot of the midst, 23 inches about: and every Tale-shide named of three, to contain in greatness within a foot of the midst, 28 inches about: and every Tale-shide named of four, to contain in greatness within a foot of the midst, 33 inches about: and every Tale-shide named of five, to contain in greatness within a foot of the midst, 38 inches about.

Item, every Billet to contain in length three foot and four inches; and every Billet named a single, to contain seven inches and a half about.

Item, every Billet named to be a Cast, to contain 10 inches about; and every Billet of two Cast, to contain 14 inches about.

Item, every Faggot-band to contain in length three foot, and the band of every such Faggot to be 14 inches about besides the knot.

Item, all Billets of two Casts that shall be made to be put to sale, shall be of the size herein comprised, and shall be marked within six inches of the midst thereof: And every

very Billet of one Cast made to be put to sale, shall be marked within four inches of the end thereof, upon pain that every Marker and every Seller that shall make any fuel for coals, and put the same to sale, to forfeit for every Shide or Toll-wood, Billet, Faggot, or sack of coals lacking the Assize aforesaid, three shillings four pence. And that if any Cutter or Maker, or other that shall forfeit any sums herein contained, shall not be able to yeild or pay such forfeiture or sums as aforesaid, that then every such person convicted by witnesses, or otherwise, to be set on the Pillory in the next Market-Town to the place wherein he shall so offend, by a Justice of Peace, or any other his Majesties Officers, at the hour of eleven of the clock, upon the Market-day, with a Tale-shide, Billet, Faggot, or sack of coals bound to some part of his body, and to be discharged of the foresaid forfeiture. Anno 7 Edw. 6. Chap. 7.

The Assize for Lath.

ITem, That every Lath shall be and contain in length five foot, and in breadth two inches, and in thickness half an inch of Assize, upon pain to forfeit for every hundred which shall be put to sale of lesser size, two pence.

The Assize of Timber.

ITem, That all manner of Timber be well hewen and perfectly squared, and also kept true measure: viz fifty foot of Timber for the load, upon pain to forfeit for every load of Timber which shall be sold to the contrary, 12 d.

The Assize of Tile.

ITem, Every person or persons which shall use the occupation of making of Thack-tile, Rowf-tile, Crest-tile, or Gutter-tile, shall make it good and seasonable, able and sufficient, and well whited and annealed; and the ground whereof

whereof any such Tile shall be made, shall be digged and cast up before the first day of November next, before they shall be made; and the said earth shall be stirred and turned before the first day of January then next following; and the same earth, before it be put to making the Tile, shall be truly wrought and tried from stones, and also the veins called Maline, or Marle and Chalk, (lying commonly in the ground near the Land convenient to make Tile) after the digging of the said ground, whereof any such Tile shall be made, shall be well and truly severed and cast from the earth, whereof any such Tile shall be made. And that every such plain Tile shall contain in length ten inches and a half, and in breadth six inches and a quarter, and in thickness half an inch and half a quarter at the least; and every such Roof-tile or Crest-tile shall contain in length thirteen inches, and in thickness half an inch and half a quarter at the least, with convenient deepness according: and every Gutter-tile, and Corner-tile, shall contain in length ten inches and a half, with convenient thickness, breadth and depth according. And if any person set to sale any such Tile made against the foresaid Ordinance, then the seller thereof shall forfeit to the buyer the double value of the same Tile, and besides shall make fine to the King at his pleasure: and every person that findeth himself grieved herein, and will sue, shall have an Action of Debt against the offenders, and the Plaintiff (if he recover herein) shall recover his Cost, wherein no Wager of Law shall be allowed unto the Defendant, Anno 17 Edw. 4. Cap. 4.

Thus much I have thought good, simply to make apparent unto the eyes of the ignorant, for the true order and Assize of weight and measure, with the Assize of Bread, and other necessaries concerning the same, to be observed by all Subjects, as a thing very necessary and needful in the Commonwealth: the which both Gods Book, the good Laws and ancient Orders of the Realms do allow and maintain; wishing every good Subject to imbrace the same accordingly.

FINIS.

ANCIENT

Laws, Cuſtoms, and good Ordinances

Set down for BAKERS,

In making, ſizing and ſelling of all ſorts of lawful Breads, which by the Laws are vendible unto his Majeſties Subjects in the Commonwealth retailing the ſame.

Ratified and allowed by his Majeſties moſt Honourable Privy-Council, as hereafter followeth,

Bakers to be apprentized.

FIrſt, that no manner of perſon or perſons ſhall kep a common Bake houſe in Cities and Corporate Towns, but ſuch perſons as have been apprentized unto the ſame myſtery, or brought up therein for the more ſpace of ſeven years, or elſe otherwiſe skilful in the good making and true ſizing of all ſorts of bread, and ſhall put his own mark and ſeal upon all ſorts of his mans bread, which he or they ſhall make and ſell, as before is mentioned.

Lawful bread to be made and ſold.

Item, that no Baker or any other perſons do make, bake, utter, and ſell, any kinds or ſorts of bread in the Commonwealth, but ſuch which the Statutes and ancient Ordinances of this Realm do allow them to bake and ſell: that is to ſay, they may bake and ſell Symnel-bread, waſtel, white, wheaten, houſhold, and horſe-breads, and none other kinds of bread to put to ſale unto his Majeſties Subjects.

Item,

Item, they must make and bake farthing white-bread, half-peny-white, peny white, half-peny wheaten, peny-wheaten-bread, peny-houshold, and two peny-houshold-Loaves, and none of greater size upon pain of forfeiture unto poor people all such great bread which they or any of them shall make to sell of greater size, (the time of Christmals always excepted.) What sorts of bread are to be made.

Item, they shall not utter and sell to any Inholder or Victualler, either in mans bread or horse-bread, (which shall retail the same) but only 13 d. worth for 12 d. without any poundage or other advantage.

Item, they shall sell and deliver unto Inholders and Victuallers in horse-bread but three loaves for a peny, and 13 peny worth for 12 d. (as aforesaid) every one of the same three horse-loaves weighing the full weight of a peny white-loaf, whether wheat be good, cheap, or dear. xiii pence in bread for xii pence.

Item, that no Bakers, or other person or persons, shall at any time or times hereafter make, utter or sell by retail within or without their houses, unto any the Kings Subjects, any Spice-cakes, Buns, Bisket, or other Spice-bread, (being bread out of size, and not by Law allowed) except it be at Burials, or upon the Friday before Easter, or at Christmas, upon pain of forfeiture of all such Spice-breads to the poor. Unlawful breads forbidden.

Item, whereas there are in Cities or Corporate Towns common Bakers, using the mystery of baking there, and within the same Towns common Bakers, which come into the Market with their breads to be sold, they shall not only bring with them such kinds of sorts of sized breads, as the Law and Ordinances do allow to be made and sold as aforesaid: but also shall keep and observe this order in the weight of their breads, as hereafter followeth, because the said forraigners do not bear and pay, within the same Cities and Towns, such scot and lot as the Bakers of the same Towns do. Forreign Bakers to keep greater size then the Towns-men.

First, the forraigners half-peny white Loaves shall weigh half an ounce more in every Loaf than the Bakers

kers of the same Towns half penp white Loaves do.

Item, their penp white loaves shall weigh one ounce moze in every Loaf then the Bakers of the same Towns penp white Loaves do.

Item, their half-penp wheaten Loaves shall weigh one ounce moze in every Loaf. then the Bakers of the same Towns half-penp wheaten Loaves do.

Item, their penp wheaten Loaves shall weigh two ounces moze in every Loaf then the Bakers of the same Towns penp wheaten Loaves do.

Item, their penp houshold Loaves shall weigh two ounces moze in every loaf then the Bakers of the same Towns penp houshold Loaves do.

Item, their two penp houshold Loaves shall weigh four ounces moze in every Loaf then the Bakers of the same Towns two penp houshold Loaves do.

Penalty. Provided always, that the Clerk of the Market of his Majesties houshold, his Deputy or Deputies, Mayors, Bailiffs, and other Officers of Cities, Corporate Towns, and Liberties, shall look unto, have diligent care and respect unto the due performance and execution of these Articles; and they shall and may from time to time, freely give and distribute all such unlawful breads as shall be hereafter made and put to sale, being contrary to these Articles (before mentioned) unto poor prisoners, or any other poor people: willing and requiring all Justices of Peace, Constables, Bailiffs, and all other Officers, to be aiding, assisting and helping all the foresaid Officers in the due execution hereof, as they will answer to the contrary at their perils.

FINIS.

Joh. Cant. Tho. Buckhurst.
Ch. Hatton. S. Francis Knowles.
W. Burley. S. Tho. Heneage.
H. Derby. S. J. Fortescue.
Cha. Howard. S. J. Wolley.
H. Hunsdon.

ORDERS and ARTICLES

Made and agreed upon

By the Right Honourable the LORDS, and others of the Kings Majeſties moſt honourable Privy-Council;

Appointing what kinds and ſorts of Bread are to be made and ſold unto his Highneſs Subjects:

With other good orders to be obſerved and kept, for reformation of divers Diſorders and Abuſes uſed by divers perſons touching the ſame.

FOraſmuch as we are credibly informed by John Powel Clerk of the Market of his Highneſs moſt honourable Houſhold, that divers Bakers and other perſons, taking upon them the myſtery of baking, and uttering of bread unto the Kings Majeſties Subjects in the Commonwealth, for their own private lucre and commodity, do not only make and ſell to the Subjects breads of odd Sizes, made by their own inventions; but alſo divers kinds and ſorts of bread, which are both repugnant to the Laws and good Ordinances of the Realm, and likewiſe hurtful to the Commonwealth: Wherefore we will and require them, and every of them, that they

observe and keep the good use and ancient order in making, sizing and selling of all sorts of their breads, according to the ancient Laws and Ordinances of this Realm of England, and as hereafter followeth;

First, that no manner of person or persons shall keep a common Bake-house in Cities or Corporate Towns, but such persons as have been apprentized unto the same mystery, or brought up therein for the more space of seven years; and shall put his own proper mark and seal upon all sorts of mans bread, which he or they shall make and sell.

Item, that no Bakers or any other persons do make, bake, utter and sell any kinds or sorts of bread, but such which the Statutes and ancient Ordinances of this Realm do allow them to make and sell: viz. they may bake and sell Symnel-bread, wastel, white, wheaten, houshold, and horse-breads, and none other kinds of bread to put to sale unto his Majesties Subjects.

Item, they must make and bake farthing white-bread, half-peny-white, peny-white, half-peny wheaten, peny-wheaten-bread, peny-houshold, and two peny-houshold-Loaves, and none of greater size, upon pain of forfeiture unto poor people, of all such great bread which they or any of them shall make or sell of greater size, (the time of Christmas always excepted.)

Item, they shall not utter and sell to any Inholder or Victualler, either in mans bread or horse-bread, (which shall retail the same again,) but only 13 d. worth for 12 d. without any poundage or other advantage.

Item, they shall sell and deliver unto Inholders and Victuallers in horse-bread, but only three loaves for a peny, and 13 peny-worth for 12 d. (as aforesaid) every one of the same three Loaves weighing the full weight of a peny white-loaf, whether wheat be good, cheap, or dear: In which Assize of horse bread, the Inholder gaineth vi d. ob. in every xii d.

Item, that no Bakers, or other person or persons, shall at any time or times hereafter make, utter and sell by re-

tail

tail within or without their houses, unto any of the Kings Subjects, any Spice-cakes, Buns, Bisket, or any other Spice-bread, (being bread out of size, and not by Law allowed) except it be at Burials, or upon the Friday before Easter, upon pain of forfeiture of all such Spice-breads to the poor.

Item, whereas there are in Cities and Corporate Towns common Bakers, using the mystery of baking there, and within the same Cities and Towns the forreign Bakers, which come into the Markets with their breads to be sold, shall not only bring with them such breads, and sorts of sized breads, as the Law and Ordinances do allow to be made and sold, as aforesaid: but also keep and observe this order in the weight of their breads, as hereafter followeth, because the said forreigners do not bear and pay, within the same Cities and Towns, such scot and lot as the Bakers of the same Towns do.

First, the forreigners half-peny white Loaves shall weigh an ounce more in every Loaf than the Bakers of the same Towns half-peny white Loaves do.

Item, their peny white loaves shall weigh two ounces more in every Loaf then the Bakers of the same Towns peny white Loaves do.

Item, their half-peny wheaten Loaves shall weigh an ounce and a half more in every Loaf then the Bakers in the same Towns half-peny wheaten Loaves do.

Item, their peny wheaten Loaves shall weigh three ounces more in every Loaf then the Bakers of the same Towns peny wheaten Loaves do.

Item, the peny houshold Loaf shall weigh three ounces more in every one Loaf then the Bakers of the same Towns peny houshold Loaves do.

Item, their two peny houshold Loaves shall weigh six ounces more in every Loaf then the Bakers of the same Towns two peny houshold Loaves do.

Provided always, that the Clerk of the Market of his Majesties houshold, his Deputy or Deputies, Mayors,

Bailiffs, and other Officers of Cities, Corporate Towns, and Liberties; and specially the Master and Wardens of the Company of the Bakers in the City of London, their Officers or Ministers, or any of them, shall look unto, and have diligent care and respect unto the due performance and execution of these Articles; and shall and may from time to time, freely give and distribute all such unlawful breads as shall be hereafter made and put to sale, being contrary to these Articles (before mentioned) unto poor prisoners, or any other poor people. And further, we will and command all Justices of Peace, Constables, Bailiffs, and other Officers, to be aiding, assisting and helping all the foresaid Officers in the due execution hereof, as they will answer to the contrary at their perils.

At the Court at White-hall, the last of January 1604.

FINIS.

T. Ellesmere, Cant. — Cramburr.
T. Dorset. — E. Zouche.
Suffolk. — W. Knowles.
E. Worcester. — E. Wotton.
Devonshire. — Jo. Popham.
H. Northampton. — J. Herbert.

Anno xvii. *Car. Regis.*

An ACT for the better ordering and regulating of the Office of Clerk of the Market, allowed and confirmed by the Statute, and for the Reformation of false Weights and Measures.

FOrasmuch as the undue execution of the Office of Clerk of the Market hath been very grievous unto divers of his Majesties most loving Subjects, who have been much troubled by unnecessary Summons, and charged with exactions of divers sums of mony, by colour of the said Office; and in regard the said evils have partly arisen by means of an inequality of Weights and Measures throughout this Kingdom, and by granting and letting to farm the said Office of Clerk of the Market, and the execution thereof, in and through all or the most of the several counties of this Kingdom for great sums of mony, which the said Farmers or Grantees by their unjust and undue proceedings in the said Office, do extort from his Majesties Subjects again, to their great impoverishment, and yet little or no redress at all in their said Weights and Measures, or any benefit thereby accruing to his Majesty: For remedy wherof, and for regulating of all Weights and Measures according to the true intent of this Statute, and the other Statutes in that behalf formerly made and provided, and preventing the said inconveniences:

Be it therefore enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, the Lords and Commons of this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same: That from henceforth there shall be but one Weight, one Measure, and one Yard, according to the Standard of the Exchequer, throughout all the Realm, as well in places priviledged as without; any Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding. And that every Measure of Corn shall be striked without heap. And whosoever shall sell by, or keep any other Weight, Measure or Yard then as aforesaid, whereby any Corn, Grain, or other thing is bought or sold after six months after the end of this present Sessions of Parliament, shall forfeit for every such

such offence five shillings, being thereof lawfully convicted by the Oath of one sufficient Witness before any Justice of Peace, Mayor, or other Head-Officer of the County, City, or Town Corporate respectively, where the said offence shall be committed; who by vertue of this Act shall have power to administer an Oath in that behalf: which said sum or penalty of five shillings, shall be levyed by the Church-wardens, and Overseers of the poor of the Parish, or some or one of them where such offence is or shall be committed, to the use of the Poor of the same Parish, of the Goods and Chattels of such Offenders, by way of Distress, and sale of the Offenders Goods, rendring the overplus to the party so offended. And in default of such Distress, it shall be lawful for any Justices of Peace, Mayor, or other Head-Officer of the County, City, or Town Corporate respectively, to commit the said party to the Prison or Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize until he shall pay such sums of money forfeited, as aforesaid.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Clerk of the Market of the Kings house, which now is, or hereafter shall be, of the Prince his Highness, his Heirs or Successors, which is or shall be Duke of Cornwal, or his or their Deputy or Deputies, shall hereafter execute his or their said Office or Offices respectively, in any part of the Kingdom, but only within the Verge of the Kings Court, where it shall then reside for the time being. And that it shall be always hereafter lawful for any Mayor, or other Head-Officer of any City, Borough, or Town-Corporate, or for any Lord or Lords of Liberty, Liberties or Franchises, his or their Deputy or Deputies, or Agents, according to their several Liberties and Jurisdictions, to have full power to execute the said Offices respectively, as they ought or might have done before the making of this Act. And for the more ease of his Majesties Subjects.

Be it further enacted, That if any Clerk of the Market within his aforesaid precincts and limits of the Verge of the Kings house only, or any Mayor, or other Officer whatsoever

ver, who by vertue of this Act shall have power to enquire of any abuses in weights and Measures, shall seal or give allowance unto any other Weight or Measure, Weights or Measures, other then according to the said Standard of the Exchequer, or shall upon reasonable request and warning refuse to seal or give allowance unto such Weight or Measure, Weights or Measures, as are according to the said Standard of the Exchequer, paying only such Fee or Fees for such allowance, as by the Statute or Statutes, or by ancient custom are in that behalf formerly provided and allowed, and no more; That then the said Clerk of the Market, Mayor and other Officer or Officers of City, Borough or Town, and the said Lord and Lords of Liberty or Liberties, and his and their Deputy and Deputies, and Agents respectively, shall forfeit for every such offence five pounds, to be levied as aforesaid, to the use of the Poor of the Parish where such offence is or shall be committed.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Clerk of the Market, his Deputy or Deputies, or Agents within the Verge aforesaid, or any Mayor, or any other Officer or Officers of any City or Town, or any Lord or Lords of Liberties, his or their Deputy or Deputies, Agents or Assignes respectively, shall take or receive of any of his Majesties Subjects, by colour of the said Office, any common Fine or Fines or any Fees, other then are formerly allowed by the Statute or Statutes, or ancient custom in that behalf made or used, shall take any Fee or Fees, or other sum of money, reward or consideration for the making, signing or examination of any Weights or Measures, which have been formerly marked or sealed, or shall impose or assess, or cause to be imposed or assessed any Fine or Amerciament, Fines or Amerciaments without a due and legal tryal of the offences, for which the said Fine or Fines, Amerciament or Amerciaments, are imposed or assessed, or shall otherwise misdemean himself in the execution of his said Office, and be thereof lawfully convicted, he shall forfeit for the first offence whereof he shall be so lawfully convicted, five pounds; and

for

for the second offence, ten pounds; and for the third offence, and every other offence afterwards, twenty pounds, to be levied as aforesaid to the use of the Poor of the Parish where such offence shall be committed.

And be it enacted, That whosoever shall be fined or amerced by vertue of this Act, shall not be again fined or amerced for the same offence by vertue of any former Law or Statute.

Provided always, That this act or Statute shall not extend to the Rents of Farms or Lands, or any Corn or Grain due or payable to any Lord or Lords, or any Colledges, Houses, or other Societies by vertue of any Lease or Leases, or other Covenant or Agreement, but that the same during the continuation of such Lease, Leases, or other Agreements, shall be payed, delivered and performed in such measure and form as the same hath been payed, delivered and performed before the making of this Act: And that such measure as is commonly called Water-measure in any Ports, Maritime Towns, or other places, shall be still used and continued as formerly the same hath been, any thing in this Statute contained to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Provided also, that no Justice or Justices of the Peace, Mayor, Bailiff, or other Head Officer, Church-wardens, Overseers, or any other authorized by this Statute for the due execution thereof in any point, shall be sued, impeached, or otherwise impeached for doing or executing their said offices respectively: and if any suit or suits hereafter shall be commenced against them, or any of them, their Agents or Assistants touching the premises, that then it shall and may be lawful for them, and every of them so sued or troubled in any Court or Courts whersoever, to plead the general Issue, Not Guilty, and to give this Statute in Evidence, or any other special matter in evidence.

And in case by or upon this Law, they or any of them shall be found not guilty, or the Plaintiff be non suited, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover treble Costs against the Plaintiff for his unjust veration.

FINIS.

19.